"I am sure every State in the Union featres to furnish its full quota of troops for this great war in proper proportion to its population. I desire, however, to call attention not only to the injury done to the States by overestimating their population, but it so happens, as shown by a table put into the record by Senator Caller of New York, that inasmuch as all the aliens in this country are exempt from the draft and, inasmuch as the proportion of aliens in many of the empt from the draft and, inasmuch as
the proportion of aliens in many of the
Southern States varies from half of 1
per cent, to 1 or perhaps 3 per cent,
while the preportion of aliens in some
Northern States varies from 10 to 20 per
cent, of the population, the result of exempting all of the aliens from the draft
is not only to excuse them from service
but to place pro rata according to the
total population of a State upon American citizens the burden of defending the
lives and property of the aliens who are
employing the benefits of the institutions
of this country."

f this country." was Senator Pomerene, however, brought to light the startling fig-in connection with the recent cenmates. He called attention to fact that "the population of Ohio, ording o the Federal cermus of 1910, 4,775,000, whereas the population as a basis for calculation and ed to Olfo to-day was more than

"My own city, Canton, has 75,000 population according to the best judgment of our citizens based on calculation by the publishers of the city direction." I am quite sure that Canton's dation does not exceed \$0,000, but rding to the Census Bureau's draft

Works a Grave Injustice.

"Akron, according to the best judg-"Akron, according to the best judg-ment of its citizens, has a population of 125,000, certainly not over 150,000. Its population has been growing by leaps and bounds, but not to meet the Cennus Eureau's credit of 380,000 population. Cleveland has about 800,000, but the Census Bureau estimates it has 1,125,-000. Of course this is going to work a grays injustics."

grave injustice."

Senator Lodge said: "This matter of the resident alien which creates such an injustice in distribution of the draft is a matter of the greatest importance.

Aliens ought not to be counted for the Allens ought not to be counted for the draft unless they are going to be drafted. If they won't serve in the army of their own country they ought to be exposed to the draft here. It is a matter for speedy attention of the executive branch of our Government and for immediate legislation. This should come without any delay at all.

"As to the other point, it is perfectly apparent from the astonishing figures that have been given by the Senator from Connecticut and the Senator from Ohio that Northern cities and Northern States are having their consus estimates

tates are having their census estimates sadded in order to make their propor-tion of the draft heavier, whereas, as re-sent public statements show, those of the Southern States are being reduced by the same beneficent authority

from taxation spent somewhere else, but think it is a little hard to have our census figures padded so that we shall give more than our proportion of sol-diers when the other section gives less."

COURT BARS NEWS PIRACY.

ciated Press Protected Agains I. N. S. Practices.

Although the United States Circui ourt of Appeals some weeks ago indered an opinion granting on every sint aubmitted the injunction sought by the Associated Press to restrain the In-ternational News Service from pirating news belonging to the former organization, the entering of the order has been postponed by the attempts of the de-fendant organisation through its counsel. Samuel Untermyer, to obtain a stay. At length the order has been entered by di-rection of Judge Augustus N. Hand of the United States District Court of the hern District of New York restrain ng the International News Service from

"(a) From inducing, procuring or per-mitting any other employee

"(c) From copying, obtaining, taking, fully using * * the complainant's here of the complainant's news * * from bulletins * * burst of music from the pipes the battailon of McLeans and the band of papy of complainant's members, until its commercial value as news to the complainant and all of its members has city Hall Plaza and up Lafayette street.

HUSBAND KILLS DETECTIVE.

Traced to Girl's Apartment by

French, wife of the wounded detective, sought admittance. Firman, they say, knocked at the door, and when one of French forced their way in, followed by Highlanders.

Mrs. Cole and the other two women.

The room was dimly lighted, Mrs. Cole lander, perha sserts, and Cole leaped to a dresser and caught up an automatic revolver. Then he sprang to the shelter of a kitchenette, says, and opened fire. The deteclives also began to shoot.

WILL CHANGE ROYAL NAME.

King George Calls on Privy Counell to Act To-day.

King George is of the House of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, whose German name shed reason for the pending shed reson change in title. Changes have been and Lea."

The country in the titles of several shed recontly in the titles of several shed recontly in the titles of several shed reconstructions. peers who bore names wholly or in part of German origin.

Harvard's "Strong Man" Enlists.

Bosron, July 16.—George A. Percy, aptain-elect of the Harvard hockey team the university "strong man" for two years, passed the physical examinat the United States Marine Corps to-y and was enrolled with temporary ik of second Heutenant. He had taken

resolution previous to his request for mighty welcome GIVEN THE KILTIES

Cheering Throngs Greet Canadian Highlanders From Trenches in France.

THRILL CROWDS

Mayor Addresses Fighting Men Here to Recruit-71st Men Escort Visitors.

'Twas Sawney McTavish of the Gor lons who rumbled from a perfectly imconsible altitude of six feet saven a proest against the reprehensible custom of always saluting the brawny Scot with "The Campbells Are Coming."

The Mayor was speaking from teps of the City Hall, telling the British Brigadier-General W. A. White that it was a fine big notion to bring the kilted Gordons and McLeans to New York to recruit British subjects, and several

Canada's First Volunteer There.

As the Mayor surveyed the kilted riants there was in his eye that light which confessed his pleasure at being summoned from vacation by the pibrochs summoned from vacation by the pibrochs of the big lads who have skirled their wild martial music over the fields of German defeat and who have come to New York to first the heart and who have come to New York to first the heart and who have come to New York to first the heart and who have come to New York to first the heart and who have come to heart and New York to fire the hearts of men who

and so the mayor gave the Highlands at the safe from the heart. He said he was proud to give the city's Whigham, 280 Broadway. Saturday the welcome to so many men who had been wounded in the trenches. He hoped that in Fifth avenue, and in the evening in their mission of recruiting British subjects here would be an inspiration to the young men of America, and he was sure that the big, clear eved men he adult the big, clear eved men he adult the British recruiting headquarters. Auminsion will be despatches reflects anger over Austria's mere suggestion that an opportunity might be given Dr. von Bethmann-Holling weg to continue his policies along the line of compromise between pan-Germanism and the advocates of no annex that the big, clear eved men he adult the British recruiting headquarters. woung men of America, and he was sure that the big, clear eyed men he addressed would win new glory when they rejoined their brothers in arms on the western front. It occurred to him as a happy augury that Canadian troops were in this city at the very time that Pershing's men are going forward "over there" to stand shoulder to shoulder with Craemer, "but the Germans have control of the English then," said the English then," said the stand shoulder to shoulder with craemer, "but the Germans have control of the English then," said the said "(a) From inducing, procuring or permitting any " " other employees happy augury that Canadian troops were in this city at the very time that Permitted for complainant, and from purchasing, receiving allies."

gathered for complainant, and from purchasing, receiving, selling, transmitting or using any news so obtained.

"(b) From inducing or procuring * * *
any of complainant's members * * *
to violate any of the agreements fixed by the charter and by-laws of the complainant.

Then Gen. White, who has done ten men's work here in enlisting King British army to get a crack at the Germans."

George's subjects under their own flag.

to violate any of the agreements fixed the Mayor that Canadians and Americans were fighting for the same Gil Nichols, a celebrated professional cause and that it wouldn't be long until the Germans understood what the alselling, transmitting or otherwise gain-fully using * * the complainant's Aberdeen and others. After a thrilling

Given Thrilling Reception.

There have been events, events with thrills crowding them, in New York recently—what with the coming of Papa Wife, He Opens Fire.

Los Angeles, July 16.—Fired upon and wounded by private detectives who, with his wife and at her instigation, traced him to the apartment of his stenographer, where he was visiting the young lady and her cousin, early this morning. William H. Cole, a stock broker, shot and killed O. C. Firman, one of the detectives, and wounded C. D. French. Cole, who is said to be from New York city, is held at the city jail facing a murder charge, and the twe young women, Miss Eva and Jean Chapman, are detained as witnesses. The girls assert that Cole fired in self-defence.

According to the young women, Cole was in their apartment when the detectives, headed by Mrs. Cole and accompanied by Mrs. M. E. Firman, wife of the slain detective, and Mrs. C. D. French, wife of the wounded detective, sought admittance. Firman, they say, knocked at the door, and when one of her control of the control of the companied by Mrs. M. E. Firman, wife of the slain detective, and Mrs. C. D. French, wife of the wounded detective, sought admittance. Firman, they say, knocked at the door, and when one of her control of the Russians—but it would have been very difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony than was observery difficult to find more spirit in any welcoming ceremony then the Russians—but it would have been very difficult to find

that no form of recruiting effort could ked at the door, and when one of have such effect as the parading in Chapman girls opened it he and the streets of New York of the fighting the streets of New York of the fighting

There is something about the High lander, perhaps the fierce challenge of his music, which stirs the heart, and there was something about the visitors who arrived yesterday, perhaps the known fact of their desperate fighting in France, which was more moving to the spectators in the streets than would have been any other spectacle except the sight of departing American troops. It was shortly after 9 A. M. when two companies of the Forty-eighth Regiment of Canadian Highlanders, commanded by Lieut-Col. Darling, arrived from Topento at the Grand London, July 16.—King George has commanded by Lieuter.

London, July 16.—King George has commanded by Lieuter.

Council, to be held to-morrow, for the Central Station. They were met at purpose of proclaiming a change in the platform by a detachment of 125 men under Capt. Clarence F. True of the Dayal House. no more than piled out of the train when their pipers made the great train shed resound with the strains of "Loch

Falling in behind their escort honor from the Seventy-first the Mc Leans crooked their big bare knees in Leans crooked their big bare knees in perfect time to the piping and marched out to Forty-second street, where 100 policemen were trying to hold back the cheering crowds. Then they swung east to Park avenue and then south to the Eeventy-first Regiment Armory, where they had a breather until it was time to hike to the subway and get down to meet the Gordons.

subway station and gave them a yell again.

of greeting. Accompanying the Gordons was Lieut.-Col. J. H. Welle of the Seventy-first Regiment, who had gone to

was Lieut.-Col. J. H. Wells of the Seventy-first Regiment, who had gone to Newport on Sunday to meet them.

With mounted police and the Seventy-first escort in the van. the Highlanders started their march up Broadway, their two bands of pipers competing in producing the wildest strains lower Broadway has heard for many a day. It was at an hour when the big down town office hulldings were crowded, when the ordinary affairs of the day were at highest pressure, but the first walling notes of "The Bonnie Blue Bells of Scotland" jammed every window of the skyscrapers and brought from the side streets of the financial districts every man and boy who could tear himself

streets of the financial districts every man and boy who could tear himself away from deliar hunting. The side-walks of Broadway from Bowling Green to Chambers street were solidly packed. Down town New York had a chance to see more Highlanders gathered in a bunch than anybody could recall, and the word ran along the sidewalks that the marchers were men who had seen the hardest kind of service. All along the line cameras were clicking, stramers from ticker tape were endualing from altitudinous lofts, flowers were falling from the hands of stenographer girls, small boys were wrigging and dodging in and out among lethal automobiles, cheers were exploding like thunder claps, and all to the pibrochs that the Prussians have come especially to hate. especially to hate.

Presently the kiltles arrived in the

Presently the kiltles arrived in the City Hall Plaza, where another hig crowd was centred to cheer them and where Mayor Mitchel, Brig.-Gen. White, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, Lord Aberdeen, former Governor-General of Canada, and others were waiting on the step of the City Hall to great them. the Highlanders, the "Ladies from Hell," as the Germans call them, but Sawney's mind clung to a sense of wrong.

Somewhere on the heart stirring march up Broadway a hand had greeted the Gordons and the McLeans with the air which has glorified the Argylles since long before Lucknow, and Sawney was peevish. One gathered that

long before Lucknow, and Sawney was prevish. One gathered that the memories of Glencoe have not been extinted guished utterly, and here and there in there for any occasion and the spirit of Sawney's stentorian plaints was the revelation that "Boyne Water" is no more soothing to certain Irishmen than is the march of the Campbells to certain street the kiltles returned to the Seventy-Scotsmen. Himself knows—let this be a warning to the American people.

For the coming week of special effor to recruit British subjects the High-landers will man recruiting tents at Madison Square, Union Square and City

Newark, arriving there by the Hudson tube at 2 P. M. After a parade to the Newark City Hall, where they will be

German defeat and who have come to many for the first the hearts of men who ought to be in the trenches.

His glance took in Lieut-Col. P. A. Guthrie, commanding the 23sth Canadian Overseas Battalion, an upstanding scrapper who was the first man in all ganada to volunteer, who has been wounded twenty-two times in eleven engagements and who frankly begrudges it every hour spent on this side even in the necessary business of whooping up recruiting. He noted the jolly commander of the Forty-sighth Regiment of Canadian Highlanders, Lieut-Col. C. W. Darling, who has seen hard service and who, like Guthrie, is counting the days until he can get back to the job of banging the boches. He saw with obvious admiration the more than 200 Scotch fighting men—real fighting men—in their brilliant clan plaids, and he turned to his secretary. Teddy Rousseau, with scrap from "The Canterbury Tales," ... om old Chaucer, who knew the breed in his count."

And so the Mayor gave the Highlanders will give a farewell parade in wounded in the trenches. He hoped that their mission of recruiting British sub-their mission will be sub-thei

golf player, was rejected because of in-juries he suffered several years ago in an automobile accident.

The enlisted men of the Highlanders, numbering more than 200, are being quartered at the Seventy-first Regiment armory. Cots were supplied to them yesterday by the Hotel Men's Associa-tion, and the association also assigned three chefs and a number of waiters to

three chers and a number of waiters to attend to the feeding of the guests.

The final report last night as to the general condition of the kiltles was sent in by a negro waiter, who after putting in about as hard a day's work as he ever did ralleved his feelings thus:

"My Gawd, boss, if dese yere folks kin fight as fast as they kin eat, this is goin' ter be a mighty short wah!"

AQUEDUCT DYNAMITED

authorities Believe Wreck

Water Pipes Due to I. W. W. Los Anostas, July 16 .- Federal an

police officers charge an I. W. W. plot was behind the dynamiting of the Los Angeles aqueduct, which was blown up at an early hour this morning.

Two serious breaches, a long distance spart, were discovered in the great water carrier, evidently caused by a high explosive placed with intent to destroys the plosive placed with intent to destroy the

city water supply.

Although the reserve reservoirs are filled, citizens of Los Angeles will be compelled to curtail the use of water for domestic purposes, and it is practically certain that its use for irrigation will have to be greatly lessened unless the breaches can be repaired with greater

speed than seems possible.

Officers are of the opinion that German spies were behind the blasting of the aqueduct, which they think was di-rectly caused by the I. W. W. The latter also are accused of having fired the town of Mojave, where practically the entire business section was swept away. The postmaster was seriously injured in an attempt to save registered mail and post office records from the flames.

TWO SCHOONERS STRAND.

Former American Vessels Probably Total Losses.

London, July 16.—Lloyd's announces that the American schooners Addie M. Lawrence (2,807 tons) and Edward B. Winslow (3,424 tons) have stranded and are regarded as total losses. The Winslow had previously been reported to be on fire.

Both the Addie M. Lawrence and the Edward B. Winslow were built at Bath, Me., and were owned by J. S. Winslow & Co. of Portland. According to available shipping records, both schooners were sold some time 250 to the British Government.

Big U-Boat Stops Dutch Ship.

rank of second seutenant. He had taken a special examination prior to June 1 in order to qualify for a tentative combination.

Pointees Still Lower in Chicago.

Chicago, July 16.—Potatoes, which declined \$i\$ a barrel last week, tumbled 75 cents further to-day. Virginia potatoes, which sold at \$6.50 to \$7 a harrel last Saturday were quoted at \$5.75 to \$6.25 to-day.

A Dutch freight steamship that arrived yesterday at an American port was stopped off the coast of Norway on June 22 by one of Germany's new big submarines, which, the Dutch skipper was at least 300 feet long and armed with two five iped guns. The skipper dilling the down town canyon with the sware squealing of their windbags his papers. He was stopped later off the Faire Islands by a smaller submarine and compelled to produce his papers subway station and gave them a yell A Dutch freight steamship that ar-

TELL PEACE STAND

Continued from Pirst Page.

is first conference with the leaders the various parties.

The Tagessettung advices Dr. Michaells that he must remember that a big indemnity is necessary and suggests that he drop the issue of Prussian franchise reform.

whether his peace programme is one of conquest, declares that there can be no middle ground, and then says that "We must get away from the ambiguity and lack of clarity which have given to Ger-many's foreign policy the reputation of dishonesty."

Aside from the Togeblatt and Frankfurter Zeitung most of the papers criti-cise Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg as having been a weak spot, and say that he was unable to see his own lack of qualification for a position of chief responsi-bility during a tremendous war. Many of the papers call attention to the fact that Dr. Michaelis was named to

succeed him without any consultation with the party leaders or any effort to

The Vossische Zeitung says in this connection that the Reichstag always would be in position to displace an un-satisfactory Chancellor, no matter satisfactory Chancellor no matter whether the reform is written in the

Called a Bureaucrat.

Liberal newspapers say that Dr. fichaelis is a moderate Conservative and cannot have failed during the forty years of his experience to absorb the prevailing political tenets of his casts. They say he is a bureaucrat and not a politician and it remains to be seen how he can handle an office requiring a The new Chancellor has bad six chil-

Two daughters are engaged in public welfare work, while a third has charge of a convalencent soldiers home. A strong strain of religious devotion erging on religious mysticism is one of the outstanding characteristics of Dr. Michaelis. According to those acquainted with him the new Chancellor believes in the direct guidance and inspiration of the Deity in daily affairs and endeavors to base his actions and policy upon his interpretation of the Divine will.

Dr. Michaelis's firmness of purpose is ry. His brother became a clergyman the most devout school and his sister married a clergyman. Newspapers Evangelical trend like the Toeglisc fundechou emphasise this characteristic

AUSTRIA INDIGNANT.

Resents Fall of Dr. von Bethmans Hollweg.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- The two sallent features of the reports concerning the German crisis which have reached the State Department so far are that the war party has emerged stronger than ever from the embrogilo and that ill feel-ing has developed between Germany and Austria over the fall of Dr. von Beth-

mann-Hollweg.

News of Austria's displeasure and
Berlin's sharp and almost arrogant outburst of indignation against her ally has come as a surprise to official circles here. The general tenor of German press despatches reflects anger over Austria's

tria made strong effort to save the Chancellor. In the light of authentic inthat Austria believed his retention in power would keep alive prospects of peace negotiations, which are Vienna's chief concern. Whether this chance is regarded by Vienna as still existing under Dr. Michaelis is not stated, but the inference from despatches is that Austria

phasizing the present and past relation-ship of these allies. Germany appar-ently looks on Austria now as merely a dependent factor in the war game to be dependent factor in the war guilded and used according to the dicguined and used according to the dis-tates of the Prussian military leaders. Germany has honeycombed the Austrian army with German officers, and there is scarcely a civilian bureau in Austria, which is not more or less under the con-

which is not more or less under the con-trol of Germans. To quote one official here, "Germany has Austria by the throat and will tolerate no effort on Austria's part to loosen the grip." There is keen interest here to ascer-tain how the people of Austria feel to-ward the criticism which Germans are directing against them. The Austrian directing against them. The Austrian Government is admittedly worried about Hungary and about other increasing evidences of growing antipathy toward the merly an inmate of the Connecticut Stat continuance of the war. There is sup-posed to have been an understanding between Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg and the Austrian Foreign Office that German peace plans would guarantee the integrity of the Austrian Empire. Apparently Austria has been willing to entertain peace proposals on this basis and with-out thought of territorial aggrandiscnent. There undoubtedly has tinot unrest among the people of Hun-gary over the prospect of continuing the struggle for the prestige and particular aims of the German Empire or Von Hin-

HOLLWEG NOW A HERO. People Hatl Him as Champton

and Not Enemy. AMSTERDAM, July 16.—Although the exact political issues of the past week which have stirred Germany as she has not been stirred since the beginning of the war have not become clear new light is being shed on what has been going on behind the scence.

Dr. von Bothmann-Hollweg, although most of the German newspapers are attacking him now, is beginning to stand out as the champion instead of the enemy of the people. This is the impression that is beginning to gain ground in Berlin.

This is almost the first time that Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has figured in the Berlin streets as a popular hero, and although his cause had many friends popular opinion regarded his supposed effort for popular reforms as hopeless against the great prestige of the royal house, allied with the military imperialists. Von Hindenburg and Luther thrown into the water, but were rescued thrown into the water, but were rescued thrown into the water, but were rescued.

declaration of no annexations or in-demnities. Both these proposals, it is asserted, had the backing of Bavaria and Austria, although Austria, nat-urally, had no open voice in the matter, which was purely a German internal affair.

Both proposals were violently opposed Both proposals were violently opposed by the Crown Prince, Von Hindenburg and Ludendorff. It is declared that Von Hindenburg came out openly for a "German peace," and avowed that Bavaria and Austria must be persuaded that a victorious peace was certain in a short time through the agency of the U-boats. Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg resigned from his post of Chancellor after his conference with the Crown Prince, in which the latter convinced the Chancellor that his cause was lost. cellor that his cause was lost.

ITALIANS IN CARSO **RAID CAPTURE 275**

Destroy Positions Near Hill 247—Airplanes Bombard Troops Near Selo.

have been prevented from reenforcing and supplying their lines at many points, is shown by the official reports from A successful raid was made southeas

of Hill 247 on the Careo plateau after the enemy lines from Vereic to the Ja-Valley had been effectively miano shelled. Not only were the Austrian positions destroyed, but 275 prisoners were taken, with machine guns and war material. A large air bombarding squadron raided the Austrian lines of communica tion east of Selo, doing serious damage The official statement follows:

Italian Day Statement-On the whole front yesterday we were much more active. In the evening after having kept the enemy lines under heavy fire from Versic to the Jamiano Valley we made a successful raid southeast of Hill 247. In spite of a violent heating the reaction the enemy violent heattle reaction the enemy positions were destroyed. We brought back machine guns, war material and 275 prisoners, including eleven officers. On the Trentino and Carnia fronts direct hits were obtained by our ar-tillery on enemy butments, causing fires, and dispersing the working par-

On the Julian front our artillery concentrated on Biglia and Bodeiro. We also shelled with well directed bursts of fire enemy trenches between Canale and Moroso and dispersed motor forms and supply columns in

At dawn this morning one of our big bombarding air squadrons, accom-panied by secorting airplanes, raided the enemy's lines of communication the enemy's lines of communication cast of Sele, where numerous troops were discovered and effectively bombarded. Our machines flew very low and all returned safely notwithstanding the anti-aircraft fire and hostile machines. Of the latter one was brought down and the others were driven back.

driven back.

This morning enemy scaplanes dropped bombs between the Isonso and the Carso. There were a few victims and slight damage.

BAKER RUSHES NITRATE WORK ites Selected for Plants-\$4,000

000 to Be Expended. WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Sites have een selected for the establishmen plants to manufacture nitrates from at-mospheric nitrogen, and \$4,000,000 will be spent for the venture, according an announcement made by Secretary War Newton D. Baker to-day.

power will not be used. A site committee of Cabinet office is making further study of other availhas less confidence in Dr. Michaelis as a ble sites. Owing to the alleged lack of possible peace advocate than it had in Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg. The domineering manner which the more expensive power methods at this time without abandoning the idea of making use of the nation'

making use of the nation's water forces at some future time.

The total appropriation for this purpose is \$20,000,000, of which \$10,000,000 has not yet been designated for spending. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the International Secretary of the Secret of the Interior make up the committee controlling the project. They have closed for the time being the question of selecting additional sites.

"DYNAMITER" STORY PROBED Secret Service at Work on

ward Harrington Case. Special agents of the Department of Justice have begun an investigation of the story of Edward Harrington, for-Hospital for the Insane, who says he was hired by German agents to blow up the American liner New York. Harringto was arrested early yesterday after Bertha Wright 22 years old, whom had enticed from her home in Norwich

Conn., under promise of marriage, had attempted to commit suicide. Harrington described himself to As-sistant United States District Attorney Edwin Stanton as "the worst man in America" and was greatly excited dur-ing his recital. He said that besides egreeing to blow up the New York he had been hired to destroy other steam ships, and had placed a bomb aboard the British liner Hellenes.

Detectives have found that the per-sons mentioned by Harrington as having connected with the plots are all personages, and they intend to make a thorough investigation story before dismissing it as the imagi-native yarn of a crank.

COL. GREEN'S YACHT COLLIDES WITH SCOW Honeymoon Craft Cuts Small

Boat in Two on Hudson.

Col. Edward H. R. Green's yacht the Berlin.

The stand that will be taken by the and his bride are spending their honey-The stand that will be taken by the new Chancellor, Dr. Georg Michaelis, moon, collided with a scow loaded with so far as the "common people" are concerned, will not be known until he makes his first speech on Thursday, if makes his first speech on Thursday, if the scow was the fourth and last if the scow was the fourth and last if

mperialists Von Hindenburg and Lu-thrown into the water, but were rescued by a passing tugboat and put aboard Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's chief

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg's chief support in his brief effort for democracy seems to have come from Bavaria and Austria, as the report goes here. He made two proposais, the first, that in the direction of democratisation, a new body under the name of the Reichsrat should be immediately constituted, which would be a sort of committee on national defence and would for the time being act as a go between twixt the Reichstag and the Emperor, thus instituting on a modified scale the principle of parliamentary responsibility; the second, that the Government should immediately. The Golonel's yacht swung away from the wiver, and dropped her anchor some forty or fifty feet downstream, but was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful to the wide was ordered away by a Government boat because the such or down the river, and the skipper of the yacht told inquiring tugboats that his craft had not been damaged. After a few minutes the yacht went on down the river and anchored off Ninety-dith to the wide was ordered away by a Government beautiful.

FRENCH ANNIHILATE FOE IN CHAMPAGNE

German Attacks End in Loss of Detachments After Bloody Fight.

CANADIANS USE GAS

Rheims Bombarded: -1,600 Shells Dropped on City; 2 Old Men Killed.

LONDON, July 16 .- In the course desperate fighting, which lasted unt early this morning. French forces in the Champagne have succeeded in holdwere launched in a futile attempt to retake the ground lost to the French on July 14. Three waves were sent surg-London, July 16.-General activity ing from the German trenches against along the Italian front, during which the defending lines. French artillery, the Austrians have lost positions and machine guns and rifles, working at short range, mowed down the first two

waves as they came sweeping forward. A third braved the fireswept distance and penetrated the French first lines. All through the hours that preceded the dawn the opposing warriors fought. At length, as dawn came, the French an-nihilated what was left of the German detachments and retook all of the ground that the costly struggle had brought.

General artillery engagements were reported. ed. Rheims again came under shell fire from the German bat-Fourteen, Including Heynen,

Early this morning the Canadiana from the neighborhood of Lens, let loose a gas attack that sprayed the German lines for two hours. The enemy tried to stop the gas waves by dropping a barrier of artillery fire, sup-plemented by gas shells, along the part of the Canadian front from which they

hought the gas emanated. The pre-rentive measures failed. Upon a previous occasion the Canadians ellenced a concealed German bat-tery for fourteen hours with a wave of

Battle of Airmen.

Two Canadian airplanes attacked fiv Germans, with a loss of one machine for ach side and no decision of the battle. Berlin reports that the British made hree attempts yesterday to retake posiions lost at Lombaertzyde, Belgian ront, and says that the attacks were

epulsed.

The official statements follow: French Day Statement-Between the Somme and the Alsne the enemy de-livered a series of strong attacks, preceded by bombardments. Three at-tempts in the vicinity of St. Quentin were broken up by our fire. South of Corbeny several detachments of shock troops attacked our small posts. After a very spirited engagement the enemy was repulsed completely. For our part we made progress south of Ailles and took prisoners.

In the Champagne, after a very violent bombardment in the region of Mont Haut and Teton, the Germans hurled important forces against the positions we conquered on July 14. Our troops resisted with indomitable energy and tenacity the attack of an enemy greatly superior in numbers. At Teton the efforts of the enemy were without success. The attacking forces, which suffered very heavy losses, were not able to cut into our lines. At Mont Haut there was a violent action which continued all through the night. The enemy, who succeeded at first in recapturing a large part of the ground whad won, was buried back by our troops in a brilliant counter attack. Certain trench elements are all that

remain in the enemy's hands.
French Night Statement-Moderate illery actions occurred north of Vraye-en-Laonnois and near Hurte. bise; they were quite violent northwest of Rheima.
In Champagne the fighting during

the night at Mont Haut ended in a check for the Garmans, who were not able to regain the ground conquered by us on the 14th. The attacks last night were very violent and murde for the enemy. Three waves were launched by the adversary, two of them being mowed down by our fire Only one succeeded in penetrating our lines. In desperate fighting, which lasted until dawn, our troops annihilated the enemy detachments and re-

took possession of all their gains,

Two Old Men Killed. Sixteen hundred shells were fired nto Rheims, two old men being killed. The artillery action was epirited in the whole region and

artillery was also active on the left bank of the Meuse. Belgian Statement—There was slight activity on the Belgian front in the neighborhood of Noordschoote and Het Sas, where the bombardment on both sides was quite intense during the course of the night. An enemy air-plane was brought down on July 13 in the environs of Schoors.

British Day Statement — Hostile raids were repulsed last night with loss to the enemy northwest of Fon-tains-lex-Croisilles and in the neigh-borhood of Armentieres. We made a successful raid near Oppy. A few prisoners were taken by us.

British Night Statement—We carried out a successful raid early this morning east of Vermelles. has been advanced slightly northeast of Messines. The hostile artillery has shown increased activity southwest of Lens and in the neighborhood of Ar-

Lens and in the neighborhood of Armentieres. Three German airplanes were brought down yesterday in the air fighting. Three of our machines are missing.

German Day Statement — Army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht: Yesterday morning the English at-tempted by three successive attacks to recapture the positions they lost at Lombaertsyde. They were repulsed every time with heavy losses.

Lively Artillery Duels

The artillery fire, moderate throughout the day, increased in the evening on the coast and from the Yeer the Lys to strong artillery duels, which also were lively throughout the night. From La Bassee Canal to the southern bank of the Scarpe the artillery activity increased during the late hours of the day. Northeast of Lens and at Freenoy strong English recon-noitring detachments were driver

Army group of the German Crown
Prince: Violent though fruitless attacks were made by the French in an
attempt to recapture the positions
taken by us south of Courtecon. The French suffered heavy losses there and in similarly fruitless attacks south of La Bovelle farm. An enemy advance south of Sillerie, in the Vesic Valley, also failed. In the western Champagne some of our first line trenches remained in the hands of the enemy at the conclusion of the night's

Although on the Hochberg the trenches we recaptured in the evening could not be maintained, we succeeded on the Poehiberg in reaching our old ines again after bitter hand to hard fighting. A considerable number of prisoners and a few machine guns were brought in from both battle-fields. With a short interruption in

a dash of lemon

quenches the ing in check German attacks which most irritating thirst

> the night the lively artillery battle on the western bank of the Meuse con-Army group of Duke Albrecht

There was apirited artillery fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle. A reconnoitring operation at Reme-nauville met with good success. We took numerous prisoners

GERMAN ESPIONAGE CHIEFS SENT SOUTH

Kaiser's Business Agent, Go to Georgia Fort. The supposed leaders of the German Intelligence system in this country were bundled into two patrol wagons yester-day and driven through the hustling noonday crowds to the Pennsylvania

Terminal, where they were ship the custody of two squads of Sam's regulars for the internment station at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.
The captive Germans, fourteen in all, were taken away because Ellis Island overcrowded with enemy allens. the party were such noted Germans as Carl Heynen, the Kaiser's own business agent, an official of the Hamburg-American Line: F. A. Borgemeister, supposed paymaster of the German Intelligence system here; Carl W. Har-mann, a clerk formerly in Heynen's employ; Eric Grunert, a wireless expert Gustav Hartwig, who was caught trying to escape from an interned vessel; Henry Luormuf, Alphonse Schader and Robert

Auer, all former residents of Mexico

Karl Henschel and Adolph Joachi

on Klieff, who was brought here from Hartford yesterday.

When the prisoners arrive at their estination on their special car they will e taken to the camp attached to the ullitary reservation at the fort, where hey will be kept in even greater seclu-

on than on Ellis Island. Rudulf Hecht, the banker recently in-erned, will probably follow this party within a few days with another detach-

nent of aliens.

U. S. SHIP TORPEDOED THREE MEN KILLED

5 Injured, Including 2 Naval Gunners, Aboard Grace.

WASHINGTON, July 16 .- Sinking of the American steamship Grace and the killing of three men, one of them an American, and the injury of two members of the naval armed guard was announced to-day by the State Department. The Grace was owned by the Standard Commercial Steamship Corporation, 15 Whitehall street, New York. She was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine.

Those killed were E. J. Farrell, of New Jersey, and two allens named Van Wyke and Anderson. Five men were injured by fire from an explosion of petroleum cargo; three were allens. The two naval sallors hurt were Hugh Donnelly and George Wilson, All survivors have been landed and the injured taken to a hospital. The Grace sailed from this cou

for Salonica on June 1 with a general cargo, under charter to C. B. Richard & Co., of 15 Broadway. She was formerly the steamship Henry Williams at later the Constable Hook. The Stan ard Commercial Steamship Corporation had received yesterday no word of th sinking. The Grace was valued at \$800,000. She carried a crew of four, including the American naval gun

2 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK. Kioto and Sylvanian Fall Victims

to Submarines. Two British cargo carriers, according marine insurance brokers in this city, ere sunk recently by German submarines in the north Atlantic.
One was the Klote, chartered to the White Star Line, measuring 5,182 tons gross, and the other the Leyland liner Sylvanian, of 4,558 tons gross, bound in

FLETCHER SEES PRESIDENT.

WARRINGTON, July 16.—After a ten 148 West 114th street. Motursky is late to Loan to Carranza. minute interview with the President this afternoon Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico, told newspaper men he would say nothing about his missing to this country until after he had. sion to this country until after he had

the fact that Mr. Fletcher asked leave to return to the States while Mexican affairs are in their present condition is taken as an indication that the American Ambassador has some density posal to present touching the attitude of STUDIO CLOSED until Carranza Government. While the cial situation in Mexico is known to cial situation in Mexico is known to be one of the principal questions which Mr. Fletcher came to discuss, it is believed that of greater importance was the ques-tion of what the United States could do to insure the uninterrupted flow of oil and copper from Mexico for use of this country and Great British.

Bordens Take Over Milk Firm

country and Great Britain.

The control of the R. F. Stevens Milk Company will pass to the Bordens' Farm Products Company on August 1, according water will remove it. One 25c pkg will ing to officials of the two The main office of the Stevens company is at 90 Third avenue, Brooklyn. The concern maintains three branches in that

RUSSIANS DRIVE ON AS DOLINA FALLS

Teutons Repulsed With Big Loss in Attack on Weak-

MOUNTAIN RETREAT ON

Cossacks Pursue Foe Into Carpathians-Fighting at Rumanian Line.

London, July 16 .- The Russian Embassy asserts to-night that the Austro-German forces in southern Galicia are in full flight before the victorious Russians. An unofficial despatch from Petrograd supplements this information with the statement that Gen. Boehm-Ermoll's Austrians have been thrown back on the Carpathian Mountains and that the town of Dolina, for which the Russians struck after taking Kalusz, is now in Russian

hands. Notwithstanding the rather spectacuar performance that such a capture in dicates, meaning as it does a net ad-vance of more than thirty miles since the Russians began their drive south of the Dniester River a week ago, a much more important Petrograd report, viewed technically, says that the Germans and Austrians have made beavy attacks northeast of Kalusz and that they have been thrown back with heavy losses. The significance of this report lies in

the fact that at the point of the reports repulses the Russian lines break abruptly west into a dangerous salient far in advance of the general Russian alignment. Not only is such a position extremely difficult to hold but the Teu-tonic allies admittedly had their strongest forces before this starting point of

The Russian staff reports that 16 officers and 905 men were captured by them in eastern Galicia yesterday, with number of machine guns. The statement adds that from July 1 to July 13 834 officers and 38,809 men were made prisoners, with 93 guns, 28 trench mor-tars, 493 machine guns, 43 mine throw-ers, 45 bomb morters, 3 fire throwers, 2 ers, 45 bomb morters, 3 fire th airplanes and much equipment.

The forward sweep of the Russians eginning at Stanislau, had carried Ge Korniloff's men to a point half way be-tween Kalusz and Dolina on the face of ormer reports. They had a mere matter of about ten miles to cover to include Dolina in the swing. using the opportunity for all it is worth, are harassing the retiring Teutons all the way to the Carpathian line. The Austrians have been driven out of the village of Lodziany, in the Lomnica River region. In the Kalusz region the Russians are firmly planted on the western bank of the Lomnica, in the face of Papa, arrested at Niagara, and Adolph

riolent attacks.
Russian Embassy reports also say that neavy fighting is taking place all along the front from Riga to the Rumanian line. The German official report con-firms this to some extent, with the as-sertion that there is lively conflict in the Riga sector and in the region to the

south of Dyingh

The official statements follow: Russian — Western Front: On the lower Lomnica there have been fusil-lades and artillery bombardments. Northeast of Rheims the Germans since morning have made energetic at-tempts to throw back our troops on the Lomnica. The Kinburn regiment, weak in numbers but strong in courage, against which the principal Geman forces were thrown, repelled the attacks. The commander of the brave regiment, Lieut.-Col. Simoviky, was wounded. After this, led by the regimental commander's assistant, the gal-lant Capt. Khipoff, the Kinburners ad-vanced and threw back the enemy.

variced and threw back the inflicting losses upon him and captur inflicting losses upon him and captur ing prisoners and machine guns

Battle On All Day. The battle on the Landes-Reuldzin Krasna front continued all day. After a severe engagement the Austrians were driven out of the village of Lodziany and pressed hard to River Lomnica, but owing to attacks by newly arrived enemy reserves from the direction of Rozniazov, and in view of the great losses among our officers, our troops were compelled to retire a short distance and entrench themselves in the eastern end of the

above mentioned village (Lodziany). Rumanian Front—In the region of the River Oltus one of our scouting parties on its arrival at the enemy's trenches was subjected to an attack by twenty Germans. The officers fought their way back, carrying the body of a dead soldier.

Caucasus Front — Southwest of tumiskhaneh our troops beat off three Turkish attacks in the region of the Garran summit. In the direction of Garran summit.

Garran summit. In the direction of Panjwin, after an engagement, we stopped a Turkish advance. German Eastern Front—Between the Baltic and the Carnathians lively fighting occurred only at Riga and south of Dvinsk. In the wested Carpathians Russian raiding detachments were repulsed repeatedly the Rumanian plains the fire increased in some sectors toward evening. At the Danube delta Bulgarian posts of

The situation on the Macedonian front is unchanged. STATE RESTS IN BAFF TRIAL

attack.

Saturday repulsed a Russian surprise

ballast from Liverpool to an American Last Witness Says Graff Misdirected Police Hunt. The State's case against the four n who are on trial before Justice Tompius of the Supreme Court, charged will ambassador's Call Helieved to Re- having instigated the murder of But

onferred with Acting Secretary of State ants, moved immediately after to bolk. Mr. Flatcher at his own request had rested that the case be take the jury on the ground that the to come to this country. His talk with the Fresident followed a conference with Secretary Lausing, now at his summer home at Henderson Harbor.

The fact that Mr. Fletcher asked leave to return to the Gletcher asked leave the cases of Jarob Cohen and Alice to return to the Gletcher asked leave.

September 17th.

PIRIE MACDONALD Photographer of Men. 576 FIFTH AV (COR 47 19 5T

prove this or druggists refund money BELL-ANS

No Matter how severe your Indigestion may be